

THE RUTLAND HERALD.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1856.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
OF OHIO.FOR VICE PRESIDENT
FRANCIS GRANGER,
OF NEW YORK.

RUTLAND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Rutland County Whig Committee having been requested by a number of citizens from various parts of the County, to call a meeting of Delegates from the several towns therein, for the purpose of concentrating the freemen on a State Senatorial Ticket for said county, adverse to the Van Buren party; for nominating a candidate for Congress in this District, and for other purposes—hereby give notice, that a Convention will be held at Waterbury, in the Town of Waterbury, on the 15th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is to be hoped that every town in the county will send two or more delegates—without fail.

Wm. C. Kirtbridge, } Committee.
Orson Clark, }
Wm. Fay, }

April 26, 1856.

Our political friends will notice by the above, that a Convention is formally called in this county of the opponents of Van Buren without any other distinction, and although called by what is termed the Whig committee, yet we are warranted in saying, that it is the undisputed wish of those who make the call, to have it expressly understood, that the invitation is meant to extend to both the Whig and Antislavery opponents of the Jackson and Van Buren policy.

In taking this course, however, the idea is not intended to be conveyed that this committee mean to dictate to those who call themselves Antislavery, the course to be pursued in the important approaching contest, nor to urge them to attend this convention against their honest convictions of duty, nor to forego the measure of holding a separate convention if they desire so to do. It is meant expressly, that if they have a wish to meet the Whigs and assist in forming a ticket for Senators to be balloted for at the fall canvass, they may be assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the Whigs not only to meet them on fair and honorable grounds, but that they will be ready to make any reasonable sacrifice in the selection of candidates which the importance of the occasion requires, and with a steady eye to the public interest.

The time long since came when the country recognized that if there was any affection remaining for our invaluable civil and religious institutions, that its friends ought to have united in their defense against the bold and ruthless attacks of its assailants; and it may not now be too late, although the enemy has already entered the citadel and is making awful and alarming havoc—and in order even to hope for a change of fortune, every inch of ground has got to be disputed with a zeal and firmness becoming true and valiant soldiers. The idea of surrendering because the enemy has a little temporary advantage, is base and cowardly. It betrays a weakness and a want of firmness and integrity also, which is extremely degrading.

We are aware that the old Jackson presses and the treacherous conductors of the now fledgling collar prints will cry out coalition, amalgamation, &c., and will exert themselves to throw every obstacle in the way of every effort to unite the opposition against the Van Buren Dynasty, being aware that in all cases where such a union takes place, it is fatal as death to them, in this State.

Hence, it will be seen of the importance of laying aside every minor consideration, and take the field this campaign like a band of undivided patriots and route the usurpers so thoroughly that they will never attempt to rally again. We have only to will it and the work is half done—then act—and the business is accomplished.

The Van Burensites, our readers will have probably noticed, are making a little bluster in this county, and have called a meeting of a lovely band of patriots to be held at Brandon tomorrow. At this meeting there will probably be a wonderful display of office holders, office expectants, including some half a dozen of treacherous Antislavery Whigs, with their claims for promised rewards for deserting. We should really like to be present and witness the little band of Van Buren and Jackson men, Van Buren Antislavery, and Van Buren Whigs, congregated together and pleading for the rotten and obnoxious cause of Van Burenism! It most exhibit an amusing scene. We should like also, to see a lithographic view of this motley assemblage. However, perhaps it may be thought ungenerous to attempt to ridicule these unhappy and restless politicians; and as we yet have some charity for them we forbear.

We are occasionally inquired of who the Van Burensites will nominate for Congress in this District? In reply we have said, that Lindsey of Middlebury, Esq. Jones of Middletown, Gen. K. of Benson, all would like it and would probably put in their claims—but our neighbor Niddy will tell them all to stand back a little and make way for him!—What a funny business this will be!

VAN BURENISM IN FRANKLIN COUNTY. The Dutchman's Vermont look have been making great calculations on Franklin county—in consequence of the treachery of a Whig and an Antislavery editor in that county, probably. The following is the best comment we can make on these visionary calculations of the Regency party. It is "the last words and dying speech" of brother Spenser, who about a year ago effected such a wonderful conversion. We have always insisted on it that the ways of the traitor are hard.

From the Ft. State Paper.

With this number, the publication of this paper closes, as well as, for the present, at least, our connection with the public as conductor of a public Journal. We have been led to this determination by the same motives which would induce any prudent man to abandon a profitable business, or unfavorable location, and seek some other—those which regard a man's interest and living.

The Jacksonians of Ohio do not altogether relish Mr. Van Buren's notions in regard to the repealing of charters. They find that, to admit that doctrine will be going a step too far, at present. The Cincinnati Republican, a strong scented Van Buren paper, thus speaks upon the subject:—

"It cannot be concealed, that the prospects of Gen. Harrison are, in consequence of some INDISCRETIONS OF OUR PARTY, much brighter than they were. The arrogant and dictatorial tone of a few would-be leaders of the party, with reference to REPEALING CHARTERS and their suicidal exertions to proscriber every person who will not, in defiance of the evidence of their own senses, acknowledge and advocate the right of a Legislature to repeal incorporation CONSTITUTIONALLY granted, contrary to all precedent and to all Law, are well calculated to DISGUST many friends of the Democratic party, and render them lukewarm in the cause."

MEMOIR OF GEN. HARRISON. Our readers are referred to a sketch of the Life of Gen. Harrison in this paper. They will perceive that it is an excellent comment on the falsehoods and abuse lavished upon the General by the Van Buren press.

The fears entertained and expressed in our last that Gen. Eaton was lost, turn out to be without foundation.

The following infamous appeal to foreigners was placed in the 13th Ward in the City of N. Y., during the recent election. To what desperation must a party be driven, to thus shamefully barter their country and their religion, for a few Irish votes. Such are the necessities, and such recklessness of the Van Buren party. They are bent on power, at all hazards: and with forty millions of the people's money in their hands, they are now ready to make a band of Irish paupers the "rulers" of their country, and secure to the Catholic religion an "ascendancy." Mark the language:—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Irishmen to your posts, or you will lose America. By perseverance you may become its rulers. Your own country was lost by submitting to ambitious men. This beautiful country you may gain by being firm and united. Your religion may have the ascendancy and here predominate. By your perseverance, this may become a Catholic country. Vote the ticket—Alexander Stewart, Alderman; and Edward Flanagan, Assessor. Both true Irishmen."

From the Richmond Compiler, of the 23d.

THE FLORIDA WAR.

We have been favored, by a gentleman of this place, with the subjoined extract of a letter. It excites strong apprehensions in our mind, and will cause us to look for further advices with intense anxiety.

Monticello, Florida, }
April 9, 1856. }

The Indian news within the last two days has astonished us. I am really afraid that they have treated Gen. Scott as they had before treated Gen. Gaines. There is good reason to believe they have cut off all communication between Gen. Scott and the other forces. I saw on yesterday a gentleman immediately from East Florida, who assured me that this was the fact. I think the information may be relied on. Osceola acknowledges that he is nearly out of ammunition—but in the last week he has cut off Gen. Scott's baggage wagons on their way from Fort Drane to the Withlacoochee, and it is very much to be apprehended that he has gained enough ammunition to supply him for some time.

From Florida. The following extract is taken from one of the southern journals.

Palmdale, March 26, 5 o'clock, P. M.

All the company are well and in fine spirits. A firing of cannon and bursting of bombs was distinctly heard from three till eight o'clock last evening, (the guide says) between Fort King and Withlacoochee—conjecture is busy today as to the cause and result. It is generally supposed that Scott had attacked the Indians there, especially as the 23th was the day stated to us in a general order, read at St. Joseph's, for an attack to be made.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

We copy the following interesting intelligence from Texas, from the New Orleans True American of the 8th instant:—

By the schooner Equity, Martin, from Brazoria, arrived off the Balize, we learn that on the 18th of March, Col. Fanning ordered the Georgia battalion, consisting of 150 men, under Col. Ward, to attack the Mexicans at Refugio, numbering 600 men, which force they routed, killing 250 Mexicans, without the loss of one man. On his returning to the Port, he was attacked by a reinforcement of Mexicans, and was compelled to make his way to the San Antonio bottoms.

Col. Fanning had blown up the Fort at Goliad, by order of Gen. Houston, and endeavored to effect a junction with the main body of the army, on the Colorado, but was attacked by the enemy and driven back.

We also learn by several gentlemen direct from Texas, that on the 29th March, Gen. Houston was on the east side of the Colorado, and that he had driven back the advanced guard of the Mexican army, and taken two spies. It was daily expected that an engagement would take place between Gen. Houston and Santa Anna on the Gaudaloupe river.

The Texian army consists of about 5,000 men, and reinforcements arriving daily.

The N. O. Commercial Bulletin, says: "So far as the Mexican army had advanced, they had made an indiscriminate slaughter of women and children. The orders given to the soldiery being, to spare the lives of no individual over ten years of age."

The whole population of Texas was in the field, burning with a desire to meet the enemy, and revenge the slaughter of defenceless women and children."

The Texan Republican of March 16th says, "A company of volunteers from New York, arrived last week from the Brazos, and on receiving orders, sailed for Corpus. The company consisting of 74 men, is commanded by Col. R. H. Stanley; too much praise cannot be bestowed on Col. Stanley for his untiring zeal in our cause."

Still later from Texas. At the last accounts from Texas a regular battle was almost hourly expected between the Mexican army, 5000 strong, under Santa Anna, and the Texian army, 6000 strong, under Gen. Houston. They were within a short distance of each other, and we may look for important advices in a day or two. May God prosper the Texans.

The New Orleans papers contain a proclamation from David G. Barnett, President of the Republic of Texas, to its citizens, exhorting them to rally around the standard of their country, and maintain its independence against the assaults of its ruthless foe.—*Col. Central.*

The editor of the U. S. Gazette has been furnished by a gentleman of that city, with the following extract of a letter, dated,

Victoria, (Texas), March 22.

"An express has just arrived, bringing information that Santa Anna has been retaken; one hundred and eighty-four men killed; and the loss of the enemy, 1500."

The National Intelligencer of Friday says:—"It is proper to state that there are letters in this city direct from Texas, which give a different version of the above intelligence. They state, in fact, that Santa Anna was in possession of Goliad and had taken Matagorda also."

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The accounts from Texas most to be relied on, represent Santa Anna still advancing in his victorious career, and the Texans retreating before him blowing up their forts, burning their villages, and leaving their women and children to fly in terror before their blood thirsty enemy. Col. Fanning and 400 hundred men, who garrisoned the fort at Goliad appear to have abandoned this strong hold and blow up the fort, by order of General Houston just at that moment when an overwhelming force of Mexicans had advanced so near as to render their escape impossible. They were all massacred, it is supposed except their small advance guard. We copy below from New Orleans papers to the 12th inst. containing information brought by the De Kalb from Brazoria to the 3d.

The New Orleans American says: "We have the following report by the Gen. De Kalb. Gen. Houston had retreated 25 miles from the Colorado on the 26th March, the enemy having advanced to the opposite shore. San Felipe had been burnt by the inhabitants, it was also the location of the march to San Felipe. The Mexicans were advancing in two columns, one upon Houston, and the other upon the Brazos. The De Kalb is full of women and children. The inhabitants are destroying every thing, and laying waste the country, lest it should fall into Mexican hands."

The N. Orleans Bee says:

"On the 3d ult. Col. Fanning had sent out a scouting party of about 50 men; they were massacred. On the 24th he sent out a scouting party of 150; they were also cut off. He then resolved to destroy the Fort of Goliad, burn the town and cut his way through the enemy encamped in his neighborhood, as his provisions failed, and his garrison had diminished to 300. But in attempting this, he was surrounded by the Mexicans, and compelled to capitulate and lay down his arms—after which with characteristic treachery, he and all were shot."

The detachment of volunteers from Georgia, under Major Ward, has also been cut off, with the exception of three persons, one of whom had arrived in Brazoria before the De Kalb sailed.

Benj. J. White writes under date of March 22d, from Caney, a place near the position of the retreating forces, to the committee of Brazoria, as follows:

"I have just arrived from Co's point, where I left about 30 armed men and some 25 unarmed, in charge of the public stores, but fear from the general panic, that place would be deserted, after bringing off as much as the lighters could bring. I repaired east in order to rally the disposable force of retreating families, but found every man shifting for himself and helpless family, all of which were crossing the Colorado, on their way east; and this morning Capt. Sharp, brings that news from the advance of Fanning's army, (who made their escape) that Fanning was surrounded and fighting in the prairie, six miles east of Goliad for life, when the advance guard made their retreat, which was under the command of Col. Wharton, and I fear Fanning and his brave companions are slaughtered. The news is that all the Americans in Gaudaloupe were butchered by the citizens, Spaniards. Such is our situation, and all will be on their way tomorrow further east, and unless you can rally and send on men forthwith, to the cover of the retreat all must be lost. I would recommend the detention of any vessel that may be in reach, to take all helpless families."

Another letter from the same place, under the same date, says:

"News of the most disastrous nature has arrived here from the Southern divisions of our army, by the Lieutenant and twenty men who formed the advance of Fanning's army. While trying to make their retreat from Fort Defiance, they were attacked by twenty-seven hundred Mexicans in the big prairie. They are now advancing towards the Colorado. Help we want—and that speedily."

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under the date of the 22th inst. says:

"The Mexican minister here has received official information of the state of things in Texas. His advices confirm the general truth of the late accounts from that quarter. They remain no doubt that Santa Anna is sweeping every thing be-

fore him in Texas, and that he will drive the Anglo-American settlers out of the country."

Directs of Santa Anna respecting Slavery.

We copy from the American the annexed decree of Santa Anna, relative to slavery in Texas.

"His Excellency, the President of the Republic, in Chief of the army of Operations in the Territory of Texas, under the date of the 16th instant, from San Antonio de Bexar, has issued the following decree:

"Whereas a great number of colonists, in contravention of the laws and institutions of the Mexican Republic, which expressly forbid slavery and the slave trade in all its positions and territories—availing themselves of the state of bondage, ignorance, and almost destitution in which slaves are generally to be found in some of the states of the U. States—found the means of importing, by sea and by land, and keeping in slavery, a great number of colored people, thus entailing that degrading system upon our country; Resolved,

1. The laws and institutions of the Mexican Republic on slavery and the slave trade shall, from this day remain in full force in the whole Territory of Texas.

2. In compliance with said laws the persons of all colored people of both sexes, are from this moment declared free, and this whatever may be the nature of the contract which binds them to their masters; should said contracts be, in a direct manner contrary to the existing prohibitory laws of the Republic on slavery and slave trade, in which case they shall be considered as null and of no value.

3. Colored people, who may present themselves to the military governors or commanders, claiming the protection of the Mexican laws, shall be protected, allowing them their freedom, as well as the faculty of settling in whatever section of the Republic they choose, providing them with the necessary passport.

4. Those who shall, hereafter, contravene the Mexican laws on slavery and slave trade, shall incur the penalties proscribed in the latter.

San Felipe, 20th March, 1856.

Signed, PIERRE DE COS."

P. S. There is reason to believe that the above reported Proclamation of Santa Anna, is a forgery.

Florida War.—The Key West Inquirer of April 15th, deriving its information officially, probably from Maj. Gen. Macomb, the commander in chief, who had touched there in the revenue cutter Jefferson, of few days ago says:—

"It is understood that the intention of Gen. Scott is, should the war not be over before the rains commence and the mosquito season set in, to take possession of every spot that is capable affording nutriment to the ravages, and effectually confine them to the everglades and morasses of the interior until the season for operation again comes round."

The Florida War.—It is singular that there is no more full and satisfactory information from the belligerents in Florida. There is no intelligence from Gen. Scott, or Col. Lindsey, and very little from Gen. East. The following is from the Jacksonville Courier of April 14.

"Since our last nothing of importance has been heard from any division of the army. By an arrival from Fort Drane we learn that on the 1st instant an express reached there, from General Gaines stating that he was destitute of corn and forage for his horses. He has about one hundred mounted men in his division. Having no corn or forage at Fort Drane to send him, they must have suffered exceedingly. Gen. East was then about 25 miles from Fort Drane, and 4 to 5 days march behind Gen. Scott."

"It has now been sixteen days since Gen. Scott reached the Outhwaite. Considerable anxiety is felt with regard to them. They cannot have the Indians over the old fighting ground, as their guns would have been heard. There is little doubt, that Gen. Scott has marched to Tampa Bay."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday last, Mr. Keul presented a memorial from sundry underwriters, merchants and ship-masters, praying indemnity for spoils taken and committed by the French Government under the Berlin and Milan Decrees. Referred.

TEXAS. Mr. Morris rose to present a memorial and enquiry resolution adopted by the citizens of Cincinnati in favor of the recognition by the United States of the independence of Texas, which he moved should be printed, and referred to the committee on Foreign Relations. The motion was laid upon the table for the present.

THE TARIFF. Mr. Davis obtained leave to present a report from the committee on Commerce, and to introduce a bill to alter and amend the act, imposing certain duties. (The Tariff of 1857.)

Mr. Clay's final bill was again taken up, and that gentleman spoke at length in reply to the objection urged against its passage. On motion of Mr. Lewis the Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the bill making appropriations for the Indian Department, &c. was passed. Also a bill for the payment of the salaries of certain officers therein named. The House then adjourned.

The House took up the bill authorizing the President to accept the services of Volunteers; the question being on concurrence in the amendments made in committee of the whole. After some debate, all the amendments were committed on, including that authorizing the raising and organization of an extra regiment of Dragoons or mounted Riflemen. The bill was ordered to a third reading, and the House adjourned.

ITEMS.

The last number of the Globe contains the returns from Virginia, as far as they have been received, from which it appears that out of 531 members elected, 43 were administration men, and 23 opposition. Last year the vote in these same counties was 44 to 37, being a loss of nine for the administration party.

The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Knoxville, Tenn. on the 7th instant. It was accompanied with a noise resembling distant thunder.

We have received the Jacksonville (Florida) Courier of the 14th April, but it furnishes nothing later from the troops under Gen. East and Scott.

The N. Y. J. of Commerce states, that gentlemen who have just arrived from Washington, report that an arrangement to loan the surplus revenue to the States, without interest, payable when wanted for the use of the government, had been agreed upon by leading men of both parties in Congress, and would be carried forthwith.

Somebody in a Lexington paper has recommended Mr. Clay as Governor of Kentucky. The fear that he may be induced to accept the nomination, throws the Globe into a fever.

A law has been passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, to restrain the publication or circulation of pamphlets and papers which are calculated to excite discontent, insurrection, or rebellion, among the slaves, or free persons of color. Offenders are to be imprisoned from 5 to 20 years.

There is to be a Whig State Convention in New Jersey, on the 1st of June, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

MARRIED.

In Montpelier, 24th ult. Mr. Josiah Bachelder 24, to Miss Ann Saunders.

DIED.

In Reading, 6th inst. Dea. Younglove Dixey, aged 67.
In Birmingham, 25th ult. Mrs. Fisher, wife of Samuel Wood, 61.
In Hardwick, 13th inst. Lydia Ann, daughter of Col. Asahel Warner, 6.
In Fairfax, on Sunday week, John H. Schwell, who having himself as the Burlington Free Press informs us, in Derby, N. J. in the 31st year of his age, of pulmonary consumption, and in the hope of a blessed immortality, Sarah, wife of Dr. Charles Smith and daughter of Dr. William Whittier, at 14 years; formerly of Charleston, in Orleans, N. Y. on the 5th ult. Mrs. Catherine Wait, wife of Wm. H. Waites, and daughter of Mr. John Ware, formerly of this town, aged 22—leaving an affectionate husband, with whom she had lived about a year, an infant child, and many dear relatives and friends to lament her early death.
In Berlin, on the 25th inst. Hon. Charles Bulkeley, 72.
In Waterbury, 6th ult. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Jacob Moore, 27.
In Danville, 6th ult. Mrs. Eliza S. wife of Samuel Coffin, 74, (late of Peacham).
In Fenton, 23d ult. Mrs. Mary, wife of R. D. Hopkins, 43, and daughter of the late Gen. Samuel Strong, 43.
In Charlotte, 20th ult. Mrs. Mary Newcomb, 66.
In Monkton, March 19th, M. S. Sully M. Boynton, 22.
In Rockingham, March 23rd, Mrs. Esther Wood, 61.
In Weymouth, N. H. Mrs. Grace R. Bellows, daughter of Col. Josiah R. Bellows—Also Mrs. Elizabeth Knowlton, aged 70.

NOTICE.

Rutland, April 30, 1856.
At a meeting of the friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN, held at this place on the 18th inst., the following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved, That a Convention of the friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN, be held at Barker's Tavern, in Brandon, on the first Wednesday of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported for Representative in Congress from this District.

Resolved, That each town in the District, be requested to send two or more Delegates to this Convention.
Resolved, That the County committee in the Counties of Addison and Rutland, respectively be requested to call Conventions of our friends in said Counties, at the place named in the foregoing resolution, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Senate of this State, from said Counties.

The undersigned, in behalf of the meeting, would respectfully invite your attention to the proposed Convention. The importance of prompt and efficient action, commends itself to every friend of the Administration. It is hoped you will be present, and also procure the attendance of as many as possible from your town.
JOHN KELLOGG, Chairman.
H. B. TOWSELEY, Secretary.

AUCTION.

ANY person wishing to take a job on the road that is to be built in Shrewsbury, leading from Rutland to Windsor, can have an opportunity by calling at my dwelling house in Shrewsbury on the 12th, 20th and 30th days of May inst. The jobs will be set off into fifty rods each and sold to the lowest bidder—one third of the money paid at the day of sale, and the remainder on the 1st October next; good security given. Sale commencing at nine o'clock in the morning of each of said days.

ABNER ALDRICH, Com.

Shrewsbury, April 27, 1856.

Second-hand Carriages.

FOR sale at very low prices, one double and one single WAGON; one CHAIR and HARNESS, and one SULKY, if applied for soon. Inquire of DR. RUGGLES, or the subscriber.

Rutland, May 3, 1856.

R. PIERPOINT.

NOTICE.

DR. H. GREEN intends leaving Rutland in a few weeks; all accounts, due J. & H. GREEN, must be settled before the 16th of May, next. To enable those to do it, who prefer settling with them, the subscribers will attend to the settling of their accounts, at the Store of J. D. BETLER, on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of May next.

J. & H. GREEN.

Rutland, April 25, 1856.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the district of Rutland, commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of

HENRY BALLARD,

late of Timbouth, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 25th day of March last, being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the late dwelling house of the deceased, in Timbouth on the 1st Mondays of August and September next, from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

O. NOBLE, }
JOHN COBB, }

Dated at Timbouth, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1856.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the District of Rutland, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of

JEREMIAH BENNETT,

late of Mendon, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 7th day of March last, being allowed by said court for that purpose—we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at James Caldwell's in said Mendon on 1st Mondays of June and August next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

JAMES CALDWELL, }
EVRHAIM TILTON, }

Dated at Mendon, this 23d day of April A. D. 1856.

PENSIONERS

JESSE GOLF continues to pay such as are restored, and to transact all business for pensioners, as usual, at his office, 2 doors north of the Court House, Rutland.



KEPT constantly on hand, and for sale, by the subscriber, who has been appointed sole Agent for the vicinity.

W. FAY.

Rutland, September 22, 1855.